

Fluid flow parallel to the media surfaces produces continuous contact between the fluid and surface area of the media which, when covered with a biofilm, effects more efficient mass transfer of an organic or inorganic substrate within the biofilm thereby assisting retention, decomposition and/or biotransformation.

CLAIMS

1. A process for treating water containing organic matter by separating the organic matter from water by induced vertical vortices produced by interaction between flowing water and the eight vaned media structure.
2. A process for treating water containing inorganic matter by separating the inorganic matter from water by induced vertical vortices produced by interaction between flowing water and the eight vaned media structure.
3. A process for decomposing organic matter separated from water by induced vertical vortices produced by interaction between flowing water and the eight vaned media structure by introduced micro-organisms forming a biofilm on the media structure.
4. A process for retaining and biochemically transforming inorganic matter separated from water by induced vertical vortices produced by interaction between flowing water and the eight vaned media structure.
5. A process for decomposing organic matter flowing in water parallel to the eight vaned and cylindrical media structure surfaces by introduced micro-organisms forming a biofilm on the media structure.
6. A process for retaining and biochemically transforming inorganic matter flowing in water parallel to the eight vaned and cylindrical structure surfaces by introduced micro-organisms forming a biofilm on the media structure.

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